



Technical Information

HEALTH AND SAFETY DATA SHEET

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PRODUCT NAME:

CLEARCLAD DYES (10%) SOLUTIONS

CHEMICAL TYPE:

A mixture of dyes and organic solvent.

HAZARDOUS CLASSIFICATION INFORMATION:

UN NO 1263 Flammable, Harmful

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS:

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL) have been established by the Health and Safety Commission for certain of the ingredients and these should always be observed:

<u>Substance</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>OEL</u>	
		<u>8 hr TWA</u>	<u>10 min TWA</u>
1 - Methoxypropan - 2 - OL	90-95	100 ppm**	300 ppm sK

Long term exposure limit - 8 hour time weighted average

Short term exposure limit - 10 minute time weighted average

** denotes Occupational Exposure Standard (OES)

* denotes Maximum Exposure Limit (MEL)

FIRE PREVENTION AND FIGHTING:

Flash Point of product = 32 C (Abel Closed Cup)

The product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Care should be taken to avoid the risk of electrostatic ignition.

Fire may produce dense black smoke containing harmful products of combustion. Use foam or dry powder extinguishing agents. Cool containers exposed to fire with water spray.

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STORAGE:

Although the storage of this product is not subject to specific statutory requirements, observatin of the principles of the Highly Flammable Liquids and Liquefied Petroleum Gases Regulations as appropriate will be seen as good Industrial practice in meeting the general duties of the Health and Safety at Work Act.

HEALTH HAZARDS:

Further guidance to OEL and the assessment of occupational exposure to harmful materials including mixed exposures, is given in HSE Guidance Note EH 40.

- a) Over exposures are irritating to the eyes and respiratory system. Excessive concentrations may produce effects on the central nervous system including drowsiness. In extreme cases loss of consciousness may result.
- b) Long term exposure to vapour concentrations in excess of OEL's may result in adverse health effects.
- c) Splashes entering the eye will cause discomfort and possible damage.
- d) Prolonged contact with the skin may have a de-fatting effect which may lead to skin irritation and in some cases dermatitis.

PRECAUTIONS IN HANDLING AND USE:

Avoid the inhalation of vapour, particulates and spray mist. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general ventilation. If this is not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapour below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Contact with skin and eyes should be avoided by organising suitable work practices. Where this is not reasonably practicable appropriate protective clothing and eye protection to BS 2092 should be worn. Barrier creams may help to protect exposed areas of skin but are not a substitute for full physical protection. (See ADDITIONAL INFORMATION).

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FIRST AID PROCEDURE:

- Inhalation:** Remove to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or has stopped, administer artificial ventilation. Give nothing by mouth. If unconscious place in recovery position. Seek medical advice.
- Eye Contact:** Irrigate copiously with clean fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Seek medical advice. Any contact lenses must be removed.
- Skin Contact:** Remove contaminated clothing, wash skin thoroughly with soap and water, or use a proprietary skin cleanser. Do not use solvents or thinners. Seek medical advice.
- Ingestion:** If accidentally swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING, keep at rest and obtain medical advice.

In cases of doubt, or where symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

SPILLAGE:

Stop release. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand or earth. Do not allow to enter drains or water courses. Exclude sources of ignition. Ventilate area.

WASTE DISPOSAL:

Bury in an approved landfill site in accordance with local regulations.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

The selection of respiratory protective equipment should be in accordance with BS 4275: Recommendations for the Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Equipment and the current Certificate of Approval issued annually by the Health and Safety Executive.

Advice on the selection of gloves is given in BS 1651: 1986 Specification for Industrial gloves. Where the substance being handled is not included in the BS advice should be sought from glove suppliers.

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